Finances of the Jewish Terrorist Organizations:

The Jewish Agency has furthermore been responsible for financing and equipping these terrorist organizations with money and arms. The budget of the Jewish Agency over many years has always included large sums of money for "security and military organizations". In the year 1946 the Jewish Agency spent $3,808,697 and in 1947 $6,075,000. According to the publications of the United Jewish Appeal for 1948 the Jewish Agency is bidding for 28 million dollars, for "national organization and security". These enormous sums of money have been used by the Jewish Agency for supplying the terrorist organizations with arms, explosives and ammunition. It is a well known fact that the Jewish Agency has bought and smuggled arms from Europe and America. The shipment of TNT and explosives which were discovered and stopped from leaving New Jersey to Palestine early in January of this year, were bought by the Jewish Agency.

It is very significant to note that 90% of the budget of the Jewish Agency comes from the United Palestine Appeal, which is part of the United Jewish Appeal. The Jewish Agency and the Zionist organizations in America which are really the bodies behind the United Jewish Appeal, misled the United States Government into believing that this money is collected for charitable purposes, while a great part of it is actually being spent for buying arms, explosives and ammunition to supply the Jewish terrorist gangs in Palestine, as well as for fulfilling the political ambitions of the Zionists.

Zionists Invade Palestine with Hordes of Illegal Immigrants:

Since 1932 the Jewish Agency and Hagana have taken active steps to encourage, organize and finance illegal immigration to Palestine in defiance of the laws of that and other countries.

From that year and until 1948, about 100,000 Jews either entered or tried to enter Palestine as illegal immigrants. Over 50 of the invading ships carrying these illegal immigrants were chartered and supplied by the Jewish Agency and Hagana. The great chaos, uproar and disturbances which resulted from this open invasion cannot be covered by this memorandum. The Jewish Agency is at present massing thousands of illegal immigrants in Europe where they are trained in fighting and sabotage with the intention of going to Palestine to fight the Arabs.

On March 5, 1948, a spokesman of the Jewish Agency, in a statement to the press, spoke of what the Zionists are planning to do after the 16th of May, when the British will have withdrawn from Palestine. He was reported to have said:

> "At the same time reinforcements in men would begin to move through the Mediterranean ports to join some 30,000 fully trained and 30,000 partly trained men already in the Hagana forces. In addition to those who would come from Europe, he mentioned 14,000 who are waiting in Cyprus." (New York *Times,* March 6, 1948.)

The Policy of the Jewish Agency After the Publication of the White Paper of 1939:

Since 1939, when the British Government issued the White Paper on Palestine outlining its future policy for that country, the Jewish Agency decided to adopt an aggressive and offensive policy in order to force the hand of the British Government to change the said White Paper. The incitement, the fiery speeches delivered by Zionists all over the world, are too numerous to be quoted in this memorandum. Beside incitements and intimidation, the Jewish Agency has carefully planned a wave of terror not only in the Holy Land, but also against the British authorities in Europe and in Britain itself.

In Palestine, some members of the Jewish Agency organized, planned, authorized and agreed to the commission of murder, arson and sabotage. David Ben Gurion, Moshe Shertok, Moshe Sneh, and Bernard Joseph—members of the Jewish Agency—are according to documentary evidence, guilty of being principals before the fact, and party to a common design to commit some of the outrages which will be presently enumerated in this memorandum. The evidence against them, published by the British Government in the White Paper of 1946, is contained in several cables sent by them authorizing the command of the Hagana and other terrorist groups to commit such acts. The following are the texts of these telegrams:

From Moshe Sneh in Jerusalem to Moshe Shertok, London, September 23, 1945:

> "It is suggested that we do not wait for the official announcement but call upon all Jewry to warn the authorities and to raise the morale of the Yishuv. If you agree ask Zeev Sharif for statistical material about the absorptive capacity and if you do not agree tell him that this material is not yet required. It has also been suggested that we cause one serious incident. We would then publish a declaration to the effect that it is only a warning and an indication of much more serious incidents that would threaten the safety of all British interests in the country, should the government decide against us. Wire your views with the reference as before but referring to statistical material about immigration during the war years. **The Stern Group have expressed their willingness to join us completely on the basis of our programme of activity.** This time the intention seems serious. If there is such a union we may assume that we can prevent independent action even by the IZL. Wire your views on the question of the union referring to statistical material about Jewish recruitment to the Army. Sneh."

N.B.—Sneh is Security member of the Jewish Agency Executive. IZL is the Irgun Zvai Leumi.

That the Agency Executive agreed to the above action is clearly shown in the following:

From Bernard Joseph in Jerusalem to Moshe Shertok, London, October 10, 1945:

> "Eliezer Kaplan basing himself on a word from Hayyim via Nwbw says that we should undertake nothing before you give us instructions to do. He is opposed to any real action on our part until we hear from you.
>
> **"Other members, however, are of the opinion that it is necessary to back your political effort with activities which do not bear the character of a general conflict.**
>
> "It is essential that we should know at once whether such actions are likely to be useful or detrimental to your struggle.
>
> "Should you be opposed to any action whatever, wire that we should wait for the arrival of Wlsly.
>
> **"Should you agree to isolated actions, wire that you agree to sending a deputation to the dominions.**
>
> **"If Hayyim meant us only avoid a general conflict not isolated cases, send greetings to Chill for the birth of his daughter."**

N.B.—Bernard Joseph is legal adviser to the Jewish Agency and a member of its Executive. He acts in Shertok's absence as Head of the Political Department. Eliezer Kaplan is Head of the Agency's Financial Department and a member of its Executive.

From Moshe Shertok in London to Bernard Joseph in Jerusalem, October 12, 1945:

> "David will not leave before fortnight. Meanwhile probably revisit Paris. Regarding Dobkin written. **David himself favoured delegate dominions. Please congratulate Chill on birth of daughter.** Signed Shertok."

N.B.—Reference to the second telegram will show that the phrases about "delegate dominions" and "greetings to Chill" meant that it was desired, while avoiding a general conflict, to indulge in isolated actions.

To Moshe Shertok, London, from Jerusalem—November 2, 1945:

> "The Executive refuses to give authority to the political department to act within the limits of Ben Gurion's instructions. Gsbr argues that he will oppose this as soon as Ben Gurion and Shertok return. I declared that I will act according to the instructions which I have received until an authoritative message is received which cancels Ben Gurion's instructions. They did not dare to cancel the instructions but insisted that we inform the Executive in advance of each action and that they should have the right of veto. We received agreement **for the police boats and for the railway.** All activities may thus be spoiled owing to pressure from the party on Bernard Joseph and on Eliahu."